

## Highlights



### REGIONAL: Achieving Zero Hunger requires transforming rural

FAO together with the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the World Food Programme (WFP) have urged for increase of investments including in both social protection programmes and pro-poor productive activities to defeat hunger and extreme poverty by 2030.  
...[www.ratin.net](http://www.ratin.net)

### MALAWI: Poor Prices of Farm Produce Worry Farmers

Zomba — Farmers in Zomba have expressed concern over continued poor prices of produce being offered on the market despite putting effort in value addition. Speaking during an Agricultural which was organized by Zomba District Council Wednesday, Chairperson for Domasi Green Corner Umoyo Cooperative Society, Esmart Luwanika said lack of good markets remains one of the biggest challenges for farmers in the country..... [www.ratin.net](http://www.ratin.net)

### KENYA: Unga subsidy may run up to Sept on delayed harvest

The State subsidy that has seen the two-kilo maize flour packet retail at Sh90 may be extended to September as Kenya grapples with delayed and inadequate harvests from the grain basket region of North Rift. Agriculture secretary Willy Bett said the subsidy will run into the harvest season when maize prices are expected to fall, offering millers an opportunity to keep flour prices below Sh100....[www.ratin.net](http://www.ratin.net)

A **warehouse receipt system (WRS)** enables farmers to deposit storable goods in exchange for a warehouse receipt (WR). A WR is a document issued by warehouse operators as evidence that specified commodities of stated quantity and quality have been deposited at a particular location. Usually prices slump right after harvesting time. By deciding to sell the goods at a later time, when prices have picked up, the depositor can avoid price risk.

The Warehouse Receipt System Bill journey

### WRS TASK FORCE

Through the MoA, the GoK started an initiative to establish a National WRS Legal and Regulatory Framework.

**August 2010:** Committee established by the Permanent Secretary,

**September 2010:** Committee submits to the PS an Executive Order to establish a State Corp to regulate WRS.

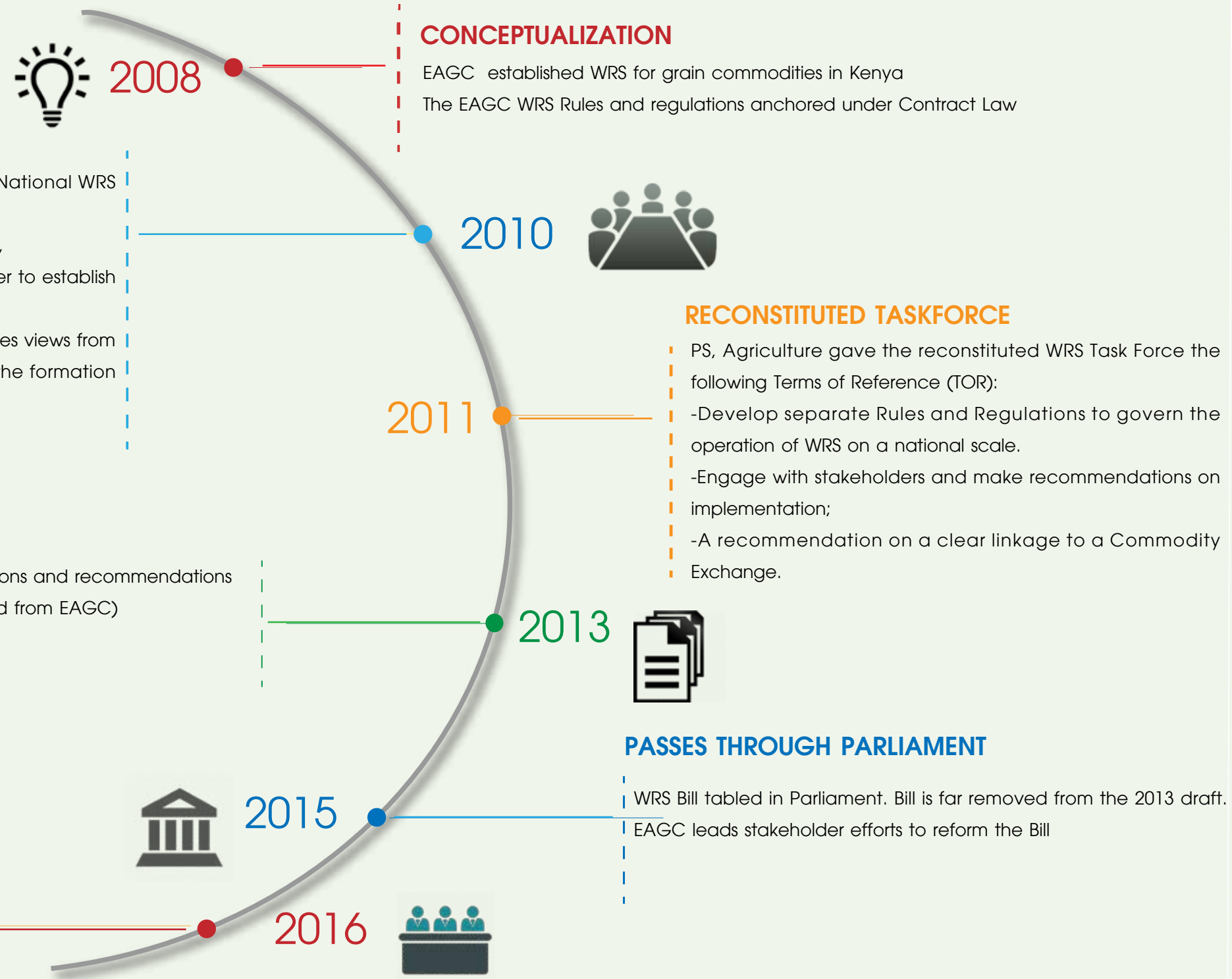
**October 2010:** The Private Sector convened by EAGC consolidates views from the sector and submits a Memorandum to the MoA objecting the formation of a State Corp.

### DRAFT BILL

Final Task Force Report with Conclusions and recommendations  
Draft Rules and Regulations (adopted from EAGC)

### DELIBERATED IN THE SENATE

WRS Bill deliberated in the Senate to date.



## Finance constraints in the Grain sector

**Annual price variations:** Grain production is seasonal and the bargaining positions of farmers is weak. When bulk of major harvest comes, there are few buyers with sufficient capital to absorb large surplus available on the market. The real price usually sets in when private millers start buying after NCPB has exited the market.

**Value chain constraints:** Farmers do not have their own cleaning and drying facilities. Millers charge high rates for cleaning grain. Grain which does not meet the quality specification demanded is rejected or sold at lower prices as animal feed.

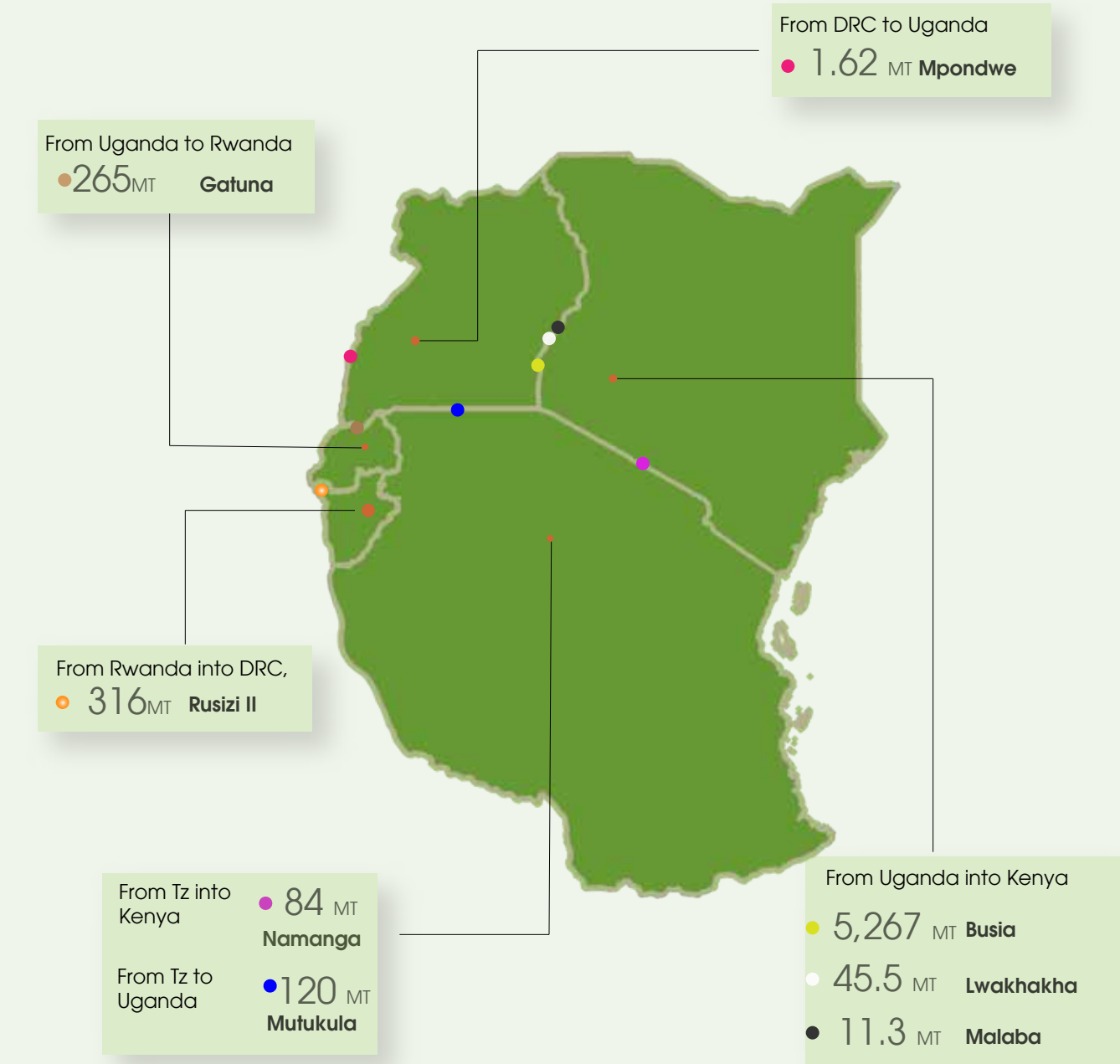
**Hedging:** There is little price hedging carried out by farmers at planting stage, on harvest prices are generally driven by the spot market. The uncertainty discourages longterm planning by farmers who respond in a ad hoc way to price signals.

## A Warehouse Receipt System would:

**Allow** farmers and small-scale traders to use stocks as collateral for loans advances, taken at harvest time, to meet their immediate household needs.

**Enable** farmers to take advantage of price appreciations that may be obtained thereafter.

**Facilitate** bank financing of agricultural trade, allowing banks to take security against agricultural stocks.



### Regional XBT - Maize

There was a decline of 2.3% (146.39 MT) in trade from the eight monitored markets below. In the region, Uganda recorded a reduction in volumes last week with a 3.75% (253MT) decrease recorded. The downtrend in volumes from Uganda is expected to continue with the ongoing harvest in Western, Central and Upper Eastern regions. In Namanga, trade in maize from Zambia went up by 54MT, and this marks an 180% increase from previous week's quantity. Demand for Zambia maize is high due to its quality and price, and the demand is high amongst Millers.

Border	Country	Previous	Current	QTY.CHG	Change	Source	Destination
Busia	Uganda	5,519	5,267	-252	▼	Uganda	Kenya
Lwakhakha	Kenya	7.95	45.5	37.55	▲	Uganda	Kenya
Malaba	Kenya	14.4	11.3	-3.1	▼	Uganda	Kenya
Gatuna	Rwanda	265.5	265	-0.5	▼	Uganda	Rwanda
Mutukula	Uganda	105	120	15	▲	Uganda	Tanzania
Namanga	Kenya	30	84	54	▲	Zambia	Kenya
Mpondwe	Uganda	2.01	1.62	0.39	▲	DRC	Uganda
Rusizi II	Rwanda	313	316	3	▲	Rwanda	DRC

## REGIONAL WEEKLY AVERAGE CHANGE IN COMMODITY PRICES (USD/MT)

Commodity	Location	Previous	Current	% Change	Change
Maize	Nairobi	470	586	2.8	▲
	Kampala	245	238	-2.9	▼
	Dar es Salaam	363	362	-0.27	▼
	Kigali	321	309	-3.7	▼
	Bujumbura	713	709	-0.56	▼
Rice	Juba	812	811	-0.12	▼
	Nairobi	1,591	1,714	7.7	▲
	Kampala	985	998	1.32	▲
	Dar es Salaam	780	804	13.6	▲
	Kigali	900	906	0.6	▲
Sorghum	Bujumbura	1,101	1,119	1.6	▲
	Nairobi	822	830	0.97	▲
	Kampala	338	366	8.2	▲
	Dar es Salaam	435	453	4.1	▲
	Kigali	405	399	-1.48	▼
Wheat	Bujumbura	738	727	-1.49	▼
	Juba	812	811	-0.12	▼
	Nairobi	445	445	0	▬
	Dar es Salaam	580	566	-2.41	▼
	Kigali	625	622	-0.48	▼
Mixed beans	Bujumbura	876	867	-1.03	▼
	Nairobi	861	862	0.11	▲
	Busia	503	512	1.8	▲
	Dar es Salaam	716	724	1.1	▲
	Kigali	489	478	-2.24	▼
Bujumbura	498	504	1.2	▲	

## WEEKLY MARKET AVERAGES FOR SELECTED MARKETS IN BURUNDI (BIF/KG)

	Ngozi		Gitenga		Bujumbura	
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current
Maize	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,160	1,205	1,210
Rice	1,803	1,820	1,730	1,700	1,863	1,911
Red Beans	900	900	960	910	960	1,110
Wheat	1,228	1,200	1,540	1,440	1,482	1,481

In Burundi, the macroeconomic conditions have improved with fuel supply reported to be stable; therefore prices of essential commodities have gone down in the recent past. The downtrend has been had been reinforced by inbound stocks from the season 2017b. In Bujumbura, maize price was relatively stable with a marginal gain of 0.4% (Bif 5/Kg) recorded from last week's average. In Ngozi, price did not change, however, in the coming week, prices are expected to go down with field reports indicating an increase in the supply of the commodity. Beans prices were stable in Ngozi market, and in Gitenga, a 5.2% (Bif 50/Kg) was realized last week. In Bujumbura, demand for beans was high as a 15.6% (Bif 150/Kg) gain was recorded. The price of beans is expected to go down marginally in Bujumbura as stocks are in adequate. Rice prices were relatively stable in Ngozi and Gitenga as supply from the international market was stable. Local rice from Yimbo region fell short in meeting demand from the markets. In Bujumbura, prices went up by 2.5% (Bif 48/Kg) with imported varieties setting the trading price. The price of rice is expected to remain high but stable in the coming week. The supply from Mugamba region has eased off pressure on demand for Wheat as the market showed a downtrend with prices expected to dip further in the coming week.

**NOTE: Previous:** 17<sup>th</sup>-21<sup>st</sup> July (Vol. in MT)

**Current:** 24<sup>th</sup> -28<sup>th</sup> July (Vol. in MT)

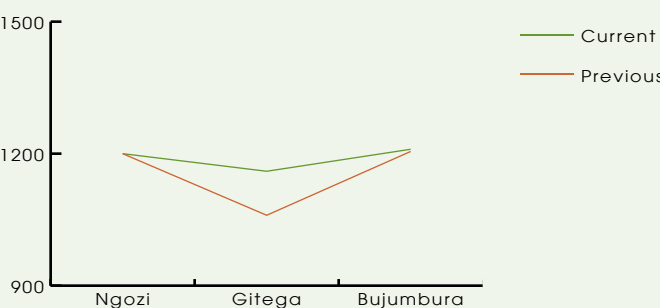


Fig 1.0: Wholesale Maize prices in Burundi (bif/kg)

## WEEKLY MARKET AVERAGES FOR SELECTED MARKETS IN KENYA (KES/KG)

	Nairobi		Nakuru		Kisumu		Mombasa		Eldoret	
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current
Maize	48	60	36	33	60	48	48	48	40	37
Rice	163	175	74	73	105	100	180	180	149	145
Beans	90	90	62	63	70	75	85	87	73	82
Wheat	46	45	44	44			45	45	51	51

In Nairobi, prices have gone up significantly by 25% (Kes 12/kg) with field reports indicating apprehension by traders in bringing new stock heading as the country heads into the General election. Trade has been reported to be slow last week as few deliveries were made in the market. However, in Westerly markets, trade in Maize has peaked with new stocks reported. In Kisumu, prices have gone down typically with a 25% (Kes 12/kg) drop registered last week. In Eldoret, there was a 7.5% (Kes 3/Kg) decrease whereas, Nakuru had an 8.4% (Kes 3/Kg) gain. The price of beans has been stable in the past week, however, in Kisumu and Eldoret, there was a 7.1% (Kes 5/Kg) and 12.3% (Kes 9/Kg) increase in prices indicative of diminishing stocks. Late last week, field reports indicated an increased supply of beans in Kisumu therefore, prices are expected to go down. The prices of rice have been relatively stable with marginal changes observed. In Nairobi, scarcity of the aromatic variety persists with imported varieties plugging in the shortfall. Prices are expected to remain stable, as there is adequate supply from the global market.

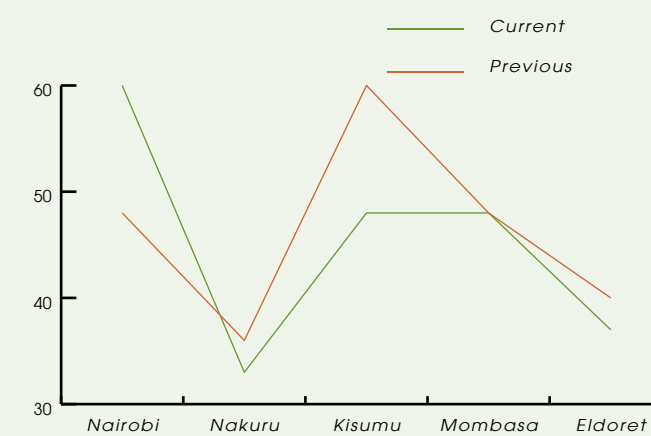


Fig 1.1 Maize Prices in Kenya (Ksh/1Kg)

## WEEKLY MARKET AVERAGES FOR SELECTED MARKETS IN RWANDA (RWF/KG)

	Kamembe		Ruhuha		Kimironko		Mulindi		Ruhengeri	
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current
Maize	370	299	348	355	373	367	264	252	250	250
Rice	748	698	717	718	800	815	740	739	900	899
Red Beans	400	399	418	420	598	596	388	383	526	520
Wheat					555	550	514	508	450	450

In Rwanda, the maize markets had mixed outcomes. The markets were reliant on imports from Zambia and informal cross border trade with Tanzania. Supply to the markets is low as domestic production is reported to be below average. Prices of maize went down in Kamembe and Kimironko by 19.1% (Rwf 71/kg) and 2% (Rwf 7/Kg) respectively with the decrease attributed to improving supplies in the past week. In Ruhengeri, prices were stable; however, prices are expected to go down in the coming weeks as the supply from the neighboring countries increases. A similar trend was observed for Rice with much of the supply coming from Tanzania and Asia. Local supply from Bugarama and Rwanagana in Eastern Rwanda were not sufficient. Last week, prices were relatively stable in Ruhuha, Mulindi, and Kimironko. The prices of rice is expected to remain stable in the coming week as supply within the region is sufficient. The price of beans has gone up marginally in Ruhuha with other markets exhibiting relative stability. However, field reports show there has been high demand for the commodity in Uganda and DRC. Prices are expected to go up towards the end of the month.

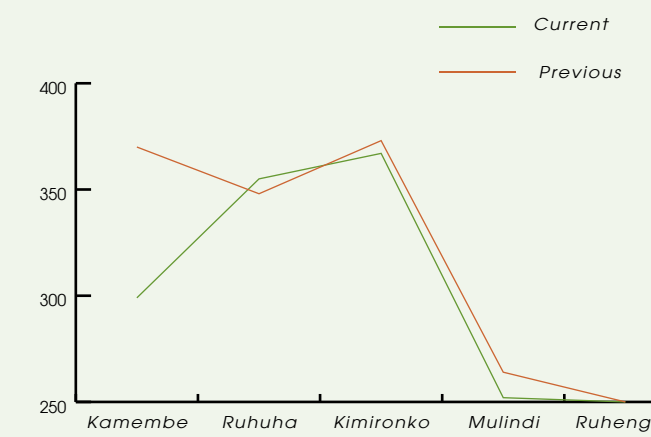


Fig 1.2 Rice Prices in Rwanda (Rwf/1Kg)

## WEEKLY MARKET AVERAGES FOR SELECTED MARKETS IN TANZANIA (TSH/KG)

	Dodoma		Iringa		Dar es Salaam		Mbeya		Arusha	
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current
Maize	492	475	780	760	800	800	520	450	630	600
Mbeya Rice			1,839	1,800	2,000	2,000	1,669	1,550	1,891	1,900
Red Beans			1,780	1,800	1,620	1,700	1,269	1,150	1,261	1,100
Wheat			1,260	1,300	1,279	1,250	970	950	796	800

In Tanzania, the maize markets have shown mixed outcomes with Dar es Salaam remaining stable at Tsh 800/Kg. Dodoma had the lowest price among the monitored markets at Tsh 475/Kg representing a 3.4% decrease from the previous week. In Mbeya, prices went down typically by 3.4% (Tsh 70Kg) considering the market is located in the Southern production zone which is currently harvesting. In Arusha, incoming stocks from the Northern part of Tanzania has pushed up supply in the Northernly markets such as Arusha. Prices have gone down seasonally with a 4.7% (Tsh 30/Kg) decrease recorded last week. For wheat, supplies from the southern production belt and areas around Kilimanjaro have stabilized prices. Mbeya and Dar es Salaam recorded a decline of 2.06% (Tsh 20/Kg) and 2.26% (Tsh 29/Kg) respectively. Other markets had marginal gain, however, with the supplies shoring up, prices are expected to go down in the coming weeks. The price of beans has gone down typically in the monitored markets as field reports improving supplies of the commodity in the markets. The downtrend is expected until end month.

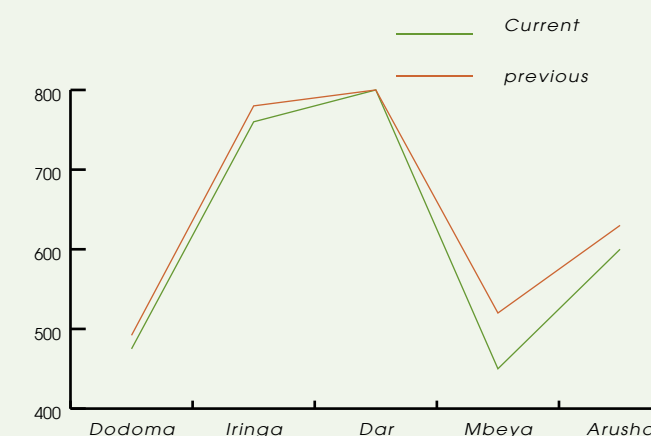


Fig 1.3 Maize Prices in Tanzania (Tsh/1kg)

## WEEKLY MARKET AVERAGES FOR SELECTED MARKETS IN UGANDA (UGX/KG)

	Kampala		Mbale		Tororo		Busia		Gulu	
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current
Maize	872	845	850	850	858	850	917	928	780	780
Rice	3,499	3,550	3,499	3,499	3,599	3,598			3,499	3,500
Beans	2,399	2,400	1,999	1,999	1,999	2,039	1,909	2,220	2,039	2,150
Sorghum	1,200	1,300			900	900	982	921	1,000	1,060

In Uganda, maize price has stabilized in some of the monitored markets. Mbale and Gulu were stable with Tororo recording a marginal decline of 0.1% (Ugx 8/Kg). Kampala had a reduction of 3.09% (Tsh 27/Kg) with reports indicating sufficient stocks in the market. Most rural households are food secure, therefore, not buying from the markets and this is evident in the downtrend observed since mid-last month. Kampala, a primary consumer market has had an increase in prices for some commodities with only maize recording a decline of 3% (Ugx 27/Kg) however, demand remains high at the Kisenyi millers' market. The demand for beans is high in Kampala, Tororo and Busia. Tororo and Busia markets recorded the increase from a backdrop of strong demand from Kenya. Besides, field reports indicate constrained supply of the commodity with traders reporting poor performance of the crop from the areas they source the commodity. Therefore, prices are expected to increase in the coming weeks. The price of rice was relatively stable in the monitored markets with the increase in prices attributed to a strong Dollar. In Kampala, prices went up marginally by 1.5% (Ugx 551/Kg) whereas, Tororo had an increase of 2% (Ugx 40/Kg). The supply remains stable in the markets and prices are expected to remain unchanged in the coming weeks. Sorghum prices were stable in Tororo (Ugx 900/Kg) with Kampala recording a significant increase of 8.3% (Ugx 100/Kg). Field reports show there is an increase in supplies in the Northern and Eastern Districts, therefore, prices are expected to go down in the coming weeks.

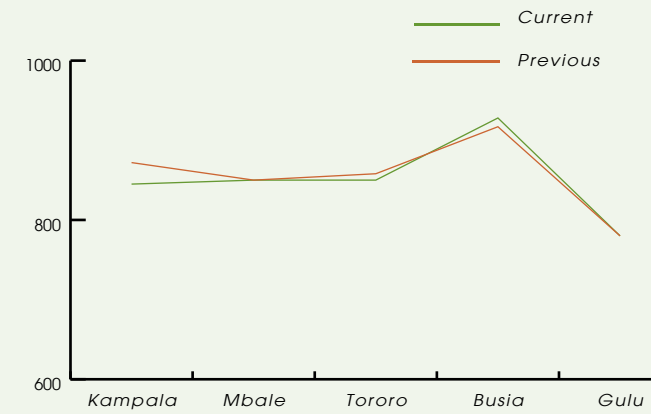


Fig 1.4 Maize Prices in Uganda (Ugx/90Kg)



Download free QR reader and scan this QR (Quick Response) code with your smart phone for more.